

IN THE CLAIMS

1-30 (canceled)

31. (new) A mixture comprising:

at least one substance A in the form of electrically conductive hard particle having a Mohs hardness of at least 5.5;

at least one substance B in the form of very soft or soft, inorganic, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle which are capable of sliding,

at least one substance C in the form of a metallic, soft or hard, electrically conductive or semiconducting particle or carbon black;

at least one binder; and

at least one crosslinking agent or/and one photoinitiator and optionally at least one post-crosslinking compound, one additive, one corrosion protection pigment D, one corrosion inhibitor which is not present in particle form, one organic solvent or/and water, wherein A, B and C are water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigments, wherein the sum of the weight contents of the at least one substance B and the at least one substance C makes up 0.25 to 99.5 % of the weight content of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigmentation $\Sigma (A + B + C)$, and the particle size substance A, based on the particle size transfer value d_{99} measured with a Mastersizer of type S from Malvern Instruments, is less than 10 μm .

32. (new) A mixture according to claim 31, wherein the sum of the weight contents of the water-insoluble or sparingly water-soluble pigmentation $\Sigma (A + B + C)$ relative to the sum of the total pigmentation $\Sigma (A + B + C + D)$ is 30 to 99 wt.%.

33. (new) A mixture according to claim 31, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d_{50} of from 0.1 to 2.5 microns.

34. (new) A mixture according to claim 32, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d_{50} of from 0.2 to 2 microns.

35. (new) A mixture according to claim 32, wherein the mixture of all the types of electrically conductive hard particles A has an average particle size d_{50} of from 0.2 to 2.5 microns.

36. (new) A mixture according to claim 32, wherein said $\Sigma (A + B + C)$ relative to the sum of the total pigmentation $\Sigma (A + B + C + D)$ is 30wt.%.

37. (new) A mixture according to claim 32, wherein substance A has an average particle size d_{50} in the range from 0.1 to 2.5 microns.

38. (new) A mixture according to claim 37, wherein substance A has an average particle size d_{50} of from 0.2 to 2 microns.

39. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance A has a steep particle size distribution in which the passage value d_{99} has a factor of up to 12 relative to the passage value d_{10} .

40. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the particle size passage value d_{99} of substance B is in the range from 1 to 30 μm .

41. (new) A mixture according to claim 39, wherein the average particle size d_{50} of substance B is in the range from 0.1 to 20 μm when added to the mixture.

42. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the average particle size d_{50} of substance B is greater than the average particle size d_{50} of substance A by a factor of 1.5 to 7 when added to the mixture.

43. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance C has a particle size passage value d_{99} in the range from 0.05 to 20 μm when added to the mixture.

44. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance C has an average particle size d_{50} in the range from 0.01 to 10 μm when added to the mixture.

45. (new) A mixture according to claim 35 wherein the average particle size d_{50} of substance C is greater than the average particle size d_{50} of the electrically conductive hard particles A by a factor of 0.1 to 4.

46. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein the mixture comprises content of 10 to 80 wt.% of substance A is 0.1 to 16 wt.% of substance B, in each case based on the weight of the solid in the wet lacquer.

47. (new) A mixture according to claim 35 wherein the content of substance C is 0 to 75 wt.%, based on the weight of the solid in the wet lacquer.

48. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance D has an average particle size d_{50} in the range from 0.01 to 5 μm when added to the mixture.

49. (new) A mixture according to claim 35 wherein substance D has a particle size passage value d_{99} in the range from 0.03 to 10 μm .

50. (new) A mixture according to claim 35 wherein substance A is selected from the group consisting of Fe_3O_4 , Mn_3O_4 , FeMn_2O_4 borides, carbides, oxides, phosphates, phosphides, silicates, silicides, particles having an electrically conductive coating, a mixture thereof, aluminium, iron, cobalt, copper, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, silver, tantalum, titanium,

vanadium, tungsten, zinc, tin, aluminium-, iron-, cobalt-, copper-, molybdenum-, nickel-, niobium-, silver-, tantalum-, titanium-, vanadium-, tungsten-, zinc-, and tin-containing alloys.

51. (new) A mixture according to claim 49, wherein substance C is carbon black.

52. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein at least 30 wt.% of substance A comprises oxides or phosphides substantially based on aluminium, iron, cobalt, copper, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, niobium, tantalum, titanium, vanadium, tungsten, zinc or tin.

53. (new) A mixture according to claim 35, wherein substance B predominantly or entirely comprises graphite, sulfide, selenide, telluride, an antimony-containing sulfide, a tin-containing sulfide, a molybdenum-containing sulfide or/and tungsten-containing sulfide.

54. (new) A mixture according to claim 35 that contains not more than 0.5 wt.% of wax or a substance having wax-like properties.

55. (new) A mixture according to claim 53, that contains not more than 0.2 wt% wax or a substance having wax-like properties.

56. (new) A mixture according to claim 54, wherein the mixture does not contain wax or a substance having wax-like properties.

57. (new) A process comprising applying the mixture of claim 35 to a substrate.

58. (new) A process according to claim 56, wherein the substrate is precoated.

59. (new) A process according to claim 56, comprising drying the mixture to form a coating on said substrate.

60. (new) The process according to claim 59, wherein substance A is ground.

61. (new) A process according to claim 60, wherein the over-sized particles of substance A are predominantly comminuted, so that a narrower particle size distribution arises.

62. (new) A process according to claim 60 wherein the particle size passage value d_{99} of the electrically conductive hard particles A is not substantially greater than, no greater than or only slightly less than the average thickness of the coating.

63. (new) The process according to claim 56 wherein the mixture applied to the substrate is dried, stoved, irradiated with free radicals or heated to form a thoroughly crosslinked, corrosion-resistant, viscoelastic coating.

64. (new) The process according to claim 5, wherein the coating has a thickness of less than 10 μm , and measured in the dry state microscopically on a ground cross-section.

65. (new) The process according to claim 56, wherein the mixture is free or substantially free from organic lubricants, inorganic or organic acids, heavy metals, and other cations.

66. (new) The process according to claim 56, wherein the substrate comprises at least one metal or/and at least one alloy and is optionally precoated

67. (new) The process of claim 66, wherein said substrate comprises aluminium, an aluminium, iron or magnesium alloy or steel.

68. (new) The process according to claim 56, wherein the mixture is applied directly to a pretreatment coating on said substrate.

69. (new) An electrically conductive coating comprising the mixture according to claim 31 and a solvent.

70. (new) A vehicle comprising a coating according to claim 69.